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Virginia Gazette
AND
WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

RICHMOND: PRINTED BY THOMAS NICOLSON.

RICHMOND, January 29, 1787.

THE buſineſs in which I am concerned requiring my removal toNorfolk in the ſpring, thoſe perſons who have any accounts to ſettle with me will call and do it before that time, and thoſe who fail paying the balances due me or the late concern of William Pennock, and Co. will have their bonds, &c. put into the hands of an attorney without further notice from.

WILLIAM PENNOCK.

Miſſing ſince the FIRE,

A Small TRUNK, containing ſundry papers belonging to the late concern of William Pennock, and Co. the perſon returning it ſhall receive ten dollars reward.

W. P.

WILLIAMSBURG, Nov. 10, 1786.

INFORMATION is given to the public, that the GRAMMAR SCHOOL in the city of Williamſburg, is now under the direction of the Rev. Mr. BRACKEN; board and lodging in the Capitol will be diſcontinued, but may be had in private houſes on reaſonable terms. The languages, writing and arithmetic will be taught, and the terms will be two pounds five ſhillings per quarter, to be paid in advance.

☞ Thoſe who chooſe to learn the

FRENCH LANGUAGE,

May have an opportunity of doing it.

MONS. VEACK,

BEGS leave to inform the gentlemen of Richmond, that he has opened a houſe in the back ſtreet, at the foot of Col Adams's hill, where he propoſes to teach the art of FENCING. He flatters himſelf that his ſkill and the moderate compenſation which he will demand for his trouble, will induce moſt of the young gentlemen in this city and its neighbourhood, to acquire this uſeful and neceſſary accompliſhment.

☞ The terms are one guinea at entrance, and eighteen ſhillings per month.

*** He may be found at the abovementioned place at any time between the hours of 9 and one o'clock.

Richmond, February 13, 1787.

HONOVER TOWN, Feb. 1, 1787.

ALL perſons having claims againſt Colonel William Digges, of Bellfield, York county, are deſired to bring them in to me, being authoriſed to ſettle them.

WILLIAM WALLER.

TAKEN up in Henrico at my plantation on James river called Verino the 5th of March 1785, a bay MARE, about ſix years old, four feet ſeven inches high, neither docked nor branded, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead. Appraiſed to twelve pounds.

THOMAS M. RANDOLPH.

To be Sold,

A HEARTY YOUNG

NEGRO WOMAN,

WHO CAN WASH,

And do the drugery of a ſmall Family. Inquire of the Printer.

NOW SELLING

AT T. NICOLSON's OFFICE.

The Virginia Almanack,

For the Year 1787.

BLANKS,

MAY BE HAD AT THIS OFFICE.

FOR SALE,

Or exchaaged for a ſmaller Veſſel,

THE BRIGANTINE

BATCHELOR,

Burthen 300 Hogſheads,

Now lying at Portſmouth. The terms may be known by applying to Captain Stephen Hookey on board, or

RICHARD BAKER.

SOUTH QUAY, Jan. 18, 1787.

FOR SALE,

Thirty acres of LAND,

Together or in LOTTS,

As may beſt ſuit purchaſers—Agreeably ſituated on the main road leading to Williamſburg, one mile from this city.—For terms apply to

Richmond, Feb. 1, 1787. J. GLYNN.

FOR SALE,

About three hundred and fifty ACRES of

L A N D,

Part of the tract on which I lately lived with the

HOUSES AND IMPROVEMENTS,

Within a mile of YORK TOWN.

THE ſuperior quality of the land is ſo generally known that I need not be particular in the diſcription of it. The buildings are an overſeers houſe, kitchen, quarter, and other out houſes. A branch divides the land almoſt equally and affords ten or twelve acres of very fine unimproved meadow ground and ſeveral ſprings of very fine water on both ſides. I will ſell the land on either ſide the branch ſeperate, or the whole together, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. I will alſo ſell one third part of a ſituation for a mill within a mile and a half of the town. Poſſeſſion will be given for one part of the land and ſituation for the mill immediately, and for the other part of the land the firſt day of next January. Twelve months credit will be given, on the purchaſers giving bond with approved ſecurity.

LAWRENCE SMITH.

JANUARY 18, 1787.

FOR GLASGOW,

The ſhip CUNNINGHAM,

JAMES PATTERSON, Maſter.

A ſtrong, tight, well found Britiſh built veſſel, burthen about four hundred and ſixty hhds. will take tobacco on freight with liberty of conſignment, at thirty ſhillings ſtirling per hogſhead; part of her load is engaged. Apply to William Mitchell, in Richmond, James Lyle, in Manchester, or the Captain in board at Bermuda Hundred.

FEBRUARY 5, 1787.

HAMPTON, February 6, 1787.

THERE are now in the jail of this county, two runaway negroes, viz. GEORGE and MARK. George ſays he belongs to Levin Ryley, in Maryland, near Snowhill, he is about 16 or 17 years old, of a yelloviſh complexion, about 5½ feet high.

MARK ſays he belongs to Joſeph Newby, in North Carolina, his fore and middle finger on his left hand, grow part of the way together, and ſays it was occaſioned by a burn when he was ſmall, he alſo has a ſcar under his left eye, occaſioned by a framing gouge. The owners of the above negroes are deſired to prove their property, pay charges, and take them away.

GEORGE WRAY.

The Copartnerſhip of LOW & ANDERSON,

Being diſſolved the 31ſt of Dec. laſt.

IT is requeſted by them, that all thoſe indebted prior to that date will apply and ſettle their accounts immediately with the ſubſcribers; as no indulgence can be given after the laſt day of March next.

DAVID LOW.
MATHEW ANDERSON.

Williamſburg, Feb. 14, 1787.

POWHATAN, January 23, 1787.

I HAVE for ſale 800 acres of LAND lying on Appamattox river, near Jenito bridge, and 28 miles from Richmond, it extends along the ſaid river about three miles, whereof there is ſuppoſed to be 300 acres of the firſt rate low grounds. There is a good dwelling houſe and all neceſſary out houſes on the premiſes.——Alſo 600 acres adjoining the ſaid land, lying on Jenito creek, of excellent quality for tobacco. Poſſeſſion may be had immediately.---The lands will be ſhewn and the terms made known by

GEORGE WILLIAMSON.

FOR SALE,

And poſſeſſion given in November next.

A beautiful Seat

On JAMES RIVER,

Two miles below *Cobham*,

In Surry county.

THE ſituation and proſpect of this ſeat, is equal to any in this ſtate. The tract of land contains by ſurvey 501 acres, there is on the plantation, a large and commodious dwelling houſe, a new granery, with three rooms below and one above, two new well built, and conſtructed ſtables, kitchen, ſmoak-houſe, dairy, and many other convenient houſes Alſo an overſeer's houſe, with 2 rooms below and 2 above, and a kitchen. The ſoil of the land is equal to any in this part of the country; there is juſt reclaimed 30 acres of meadow land, equal in quality to any in the world, by reputable judges, alſo as many more acres, that plantation will have the uſe of ſeven years.—It is neceſſary to mention that this plantation has the advantage, of as good a garden as any on the ſouth ſide of James river, and every other advantage that any other ſeat has. I think unneceſſary to paſs any encomiums on the above ſeat, however deſerving of them it may be, as I preſume no perſon would purchaſe without firſt viewing the premiſes. One half the purchaſe money to be paid on taking poſſeſſion of the land, the ballance to be divided into two annual payments, on giving bond and approved ſecurity. Should any perſon wiſh to purchaſe and have poſſeſſion immediately, I ſhould have no objection to give it up, on receiving one fourth of the purchaſe money, and the ballance of half the whole amount in November next. To accommodate the purchaſer, I would take boys, young fellows, and certificates in part pay.

JAMES ALLEN BRADBY.

January 28, 1787.

To be Sold,

On the premiſes, at public auction, on Tueſday the 12th day of June, purſuant to a decree of the High Court of Chancery,

THE land whereon the late Col. Philip Rootes lived, pleaſantly ſituated on Mattapony river, in full view of the port of Delaware or Weſt-Point: Twelve months credit will be allowed, on giving bond with approved ſecurity to

RICHARD CORBIN.

Laneville, February 14, 1787.

LONDON, November 25.

NOTWITHSTANDING the immenſe number which compoſe that aſtoniſhing ſhoal of herrings which annually in the month of June, comes from the North Sea, and in its paſſage viſits theſe kingdoms, a bulk which is ſuppoſed to exceed the ſize of Great-Britain and Ireland, yet the fecundity of this fiſh is not nearly ſo great as that of ſeveral other kinds——Mr. Harmer, in his accurate tables, has inſtanced the increaſe of the herring in the following manner:——A herring, caught the 25th of October, weiged five ounces ten penny wts. the weight of the ſpawn was 480 grains, and the number of its eggs thirty ſix thouſand nine hundred and ſixty. But a cod fiſh, which was taken the 23d of December, contained ſpawn, the weight of it was 18,540 grains. and the number of its eggs was three millions, ſix hundred and eighty ſix thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty. The fecundity of the flounder, he had alſo ſhewn to be nearly one million and a half. The weights Mr. Harmer uſed were Avoirdupois, and he reckoned 487 1-2 grains to an ounce.

Letters from Hamburgh mention, that orders have juſt been received there to get ready a great number of cannon, and a large quantity of military ſtores for the ſervice of the court of Vienna.

A letter from Liſbon ſays, that the governour of Madeira has wrote home for ſome men of war to be ſent there, and a reinforcement for the garriſon, as he is under apprehenſions that the Moors have ſome deſign of landing there, as they are daily cruizing in thoſe ſeas, and frequently reconnoitering the harbour, into which they have lately chaſed ſeveral veſſels. Three men of war with troops are ordered to be ſent immediately.

Nov. 25. Among the anecdotes of Dr. Johnſon which his friend Mr. Boſwell has thought proper to omit, is the following, on the authenticity of which, however, our readers may depend. The Doctor and Mr. Boſwell dining one day at Lady Macleod's, the former was helped to ſome green peas, which was eſteemed a rarity for the ſeaſon; having eaten what were firſt laid on his plate, Lady Macleod offered to help him a ſecond time ——"Pha! Madam," ſaid the Doctor, "ſurely they are only food for hogs."—"'Tis for that very reaſon I help you Sir, 'replied her Ladyſhip.

PROHBITION OF BALLOONS.

The following is a tranſlations of two letters, the one from the Emperor, the other from the King of Pruſſia, to Mr. Blanchard, who had ſolicited the permiſſion of thoſe Sovereigns to make æroſtatic experiments in their dominions:

"I received your letters, Mr. Blanchard. By various experiments made in different places, you have ſo fully gratified the curioſity of thoſe who were your ſpectators, that there remains no doubt of your ſucceſs. But it is not until, by your ſcientific acquirements and repeated experiments you ſhall have found a method by which you can render thoſe travels, which you denominate æroſtatic, uſeful, that you can afford me any pleaſure in coming to Vienna to inſtruct me on the ſubject. In the mean time, I remain your's affectionately.

(Signed) JOSEPH.

Vienna, 2d of November, 1786.

Letter from the King of Pruſſia.

"I am obliged to you Mr. Blanchard, for the offer which you make me in your letter of the 23d of October, and if I decline accepting it, it is rather on account of the intereſt I feel in your preſervation, than for any other cauſe. Nothwithſtanding all the confidence which might be repoſed in your expertneſs and genious, the attempts which you make are ſo perilous, as by no means to ſecure you entirely from the fear of poſſible diſaſter. I ſhould be moſt ſenſibly affected if ſuch an event ſhould happen in my dominions; and the very apprehenſion of it would be ſufficient to deſtroy the pleaſure, which otherwiſe I ſhould derive from an æroſtatic experiment, conducted by the moſt enlightened mind. For theſe reaſons, I muſt decline the offer you make me; at the ſame time praying ſincerely to God, that he may take you under his protection.

(Signed) WILLIAM."

A letter from Bourdeaux dated December 8, ſays, "Two American veſſels from Virginia have been put under an exempt, and detained in this port, for attempting to ſmuggle on ſhore great part of their cargoes.—When the French officers went on board, they reſiſted a long time; and when our people took poſſeſſion, the behaviour of the Americans was ſo ſingular, that the officers ordered their colours to be taken from the maſt, and the French hoiſted in their ſtead. An account of this diſpute is tranſmitted to Paris by both parties."

A letter from Naples, dated December 1, ſays, "The 13th of laſt month a terrible battle was fought near the iſland of Corſica, between a Malteſe frigate, commanded by a noble Knight of Malta, and an Algerine cruizer of equal force: The engagement began at ten o'clock in the morning, and continued without intermiſſion till two in the afternoon, during which they were along ſide each other frequently, fighting yard-arm and yard-arm with the moſt determined reſolution. The Algerine made ſeveral attempts to board ſword in hand, but were vigorouſly repulſed every time with great ſlaughter. The Malteſe, who are ſworn enemies to the infidels, ſhewed aſtoniſhing bravery throughout the whole action, and fought like ſo many furies, determined never to ſtrike, but at laſt unfortunately their ſhip took fire, and in a ſhort time blew up, and all on board periſhed except one man, who was taken up the next day upon a piece of the maſt, by a ſmall bark, and brought in here a miſerable ſpectacle. By the man's account, it is generally believed what remained of the pirate muſt have ſunk ſoon after, as their veſſel was entirely diſmaſted, and in a very ſhattered condition a conſiderable time before the frigate blew up. He further ſays, the Malteſe had not above 40 left alive when fire took fire, out of the whole compliment, and that the Captain and firſt Lieutenant were killed in the beginning of the action."

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) Dec. 6.

THE ſudden departure of Commodore O'Brien, with the Spaniſh ſquadron under his command, on Tueſday laſt, was the means of leaving many officers both in the naval and military departments on ſhore, who, yeſterday morning ſailed in queſt of their ireful commander, in a veſſel hired for the purpoſe.

We are now enabled poſitively to aſſure the public, that the Spaniſh Commodore, with his ſquadron, actually left this Iſland in great diſguſt; and the following is, as we underſtand from a reſpectable quarter, a more full and accurate account of the buſineſs than what appeared in our laſt on the ſame ſubject:—When the Spaniſh ſhips entered the harbour, they paid a proper reſpect to the Britiſh flag, by lowering their top-gallant ſail, and ſtriking their pendants, as they paſſed the Europa, and then came to an anchor; but about nine o'clock the ſame evening, immediately after the gun was fired from our flag-ſhip, another was diſcharged from the Santa Maria; upon which, an officer was ſent in a boat from the Europa, to enquire of the Spaniſh Commodore what could be the meaning of ſuch a procedure, directly in the face of his Majeſty's flag, and in one of his ports;—to which Don O'Brien ſaid, in ſubſtance, it was his evening gun which was fired; a ceremony that he intended to continue, both morning and evening, ſo long as he ſtaid at Port Royal. When the officer, who had been diſpatched to make the enquiry, delivered this anſwer to Captain Vaſhon, the latter gentleman thought proper to proceed on board the Santa Maria, in perſon, and peremptorily forbid Commodore O'Brien from repeating the ceremony, under pain of being fired into, except he produced a written order, for the aſſumption of ſuch equality, from Commodore Gardner himſelf. The Spaniſh commander then replied, that he ſhould not receive orders from Captain Vaſhon, but would perſiſt in his intention, except Commodore Gardner prevented him, by ſignifying his expreſs diſapprobation in writing, which he would lay before the King, his maſter.

This induced Captain Vaſhon, to ſend an expreſs to the commander in chief, with an account of the whole tranſaction, who it ſeems, actually wrote to the Spaniſh commander that if he continued the ceremony of firing, either in morning or evening, he muſt inſtantly leave the harbour, or his Britannic Majeſty's officers would be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of compelling him ſo to do, by force, as no ceremony of the kind could be permitted upon no pretence whatever — This happened on Tueſday night, notwithſtanding which Don O'Brien, in compliance with a previous engagement, actually dined at Commodore Gardner's pen on Wedneſday, where he was treated with great hoſpitality and politeneſs, and next morning ſailed from Port Royal, in ſuch unaccountable haſte, that ſeveral of his officers, and about eighteen private ſeamen were left behind, the latter of whom are provided for on board the Europa, until they can find an opportunity of following their countrymen.

Though the ſullen and haughty temper of Mr. O'Brien, might have been exceedingly galled by Commodore Gardner's laudable ſpirit, on a late occaſion, yet the etiquette of our navy ſhould conſtantly be aſſerted and ſupported at all hazards, eſpecially in our own ports;—or our gallant naval commanders and invincible ſeamen, have fought, bled, and conquered, to no purpoſe.

December 16. By a gentleman from Port-au-Prince, we learn, that a great number of American veſſels are at that place taking in molaſſes and taffia, but ſo narrowly are they watched by the French officers of the cuſtoms, as to render their ſmuggling ſugar and coffee on board wholly impoſſible; added to this a French man of war, purpoſely ſtationed there, is obliged to ſee them clear of the port, the commander of which never fails to ſearch them: He likewiſe informs us, that a place is allotted the American ſhipping apart from the French, the crews of which are treated with the greateſt contempt by the inhabitants. Five French Guineamen are there diſpoſing of their cargoes.

We likewiſe learn, through the ſame channel, that a conſiderable number of Spaniſh veſſels (formerly traders to this port) were at that place with large quantities of ſpecie, intended for the purchaſe of ſlave, and other cargoes.

We underſtand that conſiderable damage has been done in Liguanea mountains during laſt week, by the violence of the wind from N. E. ſeveral plaintain trees were blown down, and many coffee ſhrubs deſpoiled of their fruit Mr. Horn's mountain, and the one lately Sadler's, are ſaid to have ſuffered much.

The Guinea trade, both to the Gold and Windward coaſts of Africa, is carried on with vigour from Charleſtown, South Carolina, although on a more contracted ſcale than that from Great Britain, the veſſels being of ſmaller burthen.

The ſmall iſland of Curacoa, although little better than a barren rock, is held by the Dutch as a place of the greateſt conſequence, it being the mart for vending the European importations; it carries on an immenſe trade with the Spaniards, as well as other powers, every encouragement being held out to promote commerce: Among the reſt, the fees of office are beyond example low.

December 19. We are aſſured as a fact, that eight Spaniſh tranſport ſhips, crowded with troops, from the iſland of Porto Rico, have ſeparately paſſed this harbour within theſe few days bound to the Muſquito Shore, for the purpoſe of overawing, or rather ſubduing our Indian allies in that quarter who have been moſt ſhamefully ſacrificed by a ſcandalous convention.

BOSTON, February 8.

YESTERDAY arrived in town, Major Haſkell, and Monſieur Borie, who left head-quarters on Tueſday morning, with diſpatches from the Hon. General Lincoln; to his Excellency the Governour.

Head-Quarters, Peterſham, Feb. 5, 1787.

DEAR SIR,

I am this moment informed by a gentleman from Cheſterfield, in the ſtate of New Hampſhire, that he met Shays this morning, about ſix miles on this ſide of that town, who had about one hundred men in a body; that he ſaw on the road, ſcattered the diſtance of ten miles, two hundred men more: They appeared in a miſerable abject ſtate. Other men who had been with Shays, had, as he heard, taken different routes to their homes. Thus, ſir, it appears that thoſe men, who were his followers, were ſo diſperſed, that we have nothing to fear from them in this part of the country. By the laſt accounts from Berkſhire, the inſurgents were embodying in different parts, with a deſign, as general Patterſon, ſuppoſed to attack him. I ſhall march into that country with a conſiderable body of men, taking Northfield and Deerfield in my route. The very ſhew of a force in different parts of the country will be of conſequence.

Nine o'clock, P. M.

I have received further accounts from Shays's troops; they confirm the above, beſides his informing them, that each man muſt take care of himſelf.

I have the honour to be with the higheſt reſpect, your Excellency's obedient ſervant.

B. L. LINCOLN.

His Excellency Governour Bowdoin.

A letter from Worceſter, dated Tueſday evening, February 6, 1787, ſays, "Matters of great, have ſwallowed up thoſe of leſſer conſequence. The important intelligence which you have undoubtedly received, will make it quite unneceſſary for me to give you any account of what may have occured at this poſt. Yeſterday the principal leaders of the inſurgents croſſed the line over into the ſtate of New-Hampſhire; others are following them. Some ſmall parties are ſtill hovering about in this and the neighbouring counties, "not knowing where to get reſt for the ſoles of their feet." The great body of rebellion is broken, and now languiſhing! The main buſineſs is accompliſhed; but I preſume, to reſtore every thing to good order, and to fix the public tranquility on a ſolid baſis, it will be neceſſary to have 1000 or 1500 troops ſtationed in thoſe counties for 4 or 5 months at leaſt. The reaſons for ſuch proceedings are obvious. but too numerous here to mention. We are all in high ſpirits, and doubt not our friends in Boſton participate in the general joy."

NEW YORK, February 15.

ON Sunday laſt Captain John Mills arrived in this city, on his journey from the American poſts, upon the Ohio, to the eaſtward. Captain Mills informs, that the Grand Councils of the Indian Warriors continue to be held at the Wiandot towns; and that the celebrated Colonel Brandt, and a number of warriors from Detroit and environs, have recently joined this Council. Their Councils, it is feared, are big with miſchief—miſchief that we may venture to charge to the account of our Britannic friends, whoſe gratuities of late, to the various tribes of Indians, have not been inconſiderable.

Captain Hughes, who arrived here on Thurſday laſt from St. Euſtatia, on his paſſage from thence, fell in with the wreck of a large ſhip, half under water, with no perſon on board It blowing a hard gale, and night coming on, rendered any farther diſcovery impracticable.

PHILADELPHIA, February 17.

THE report in our paper of Wedneſday laſt, relative to the people of Kentcky having captured a ſmall Spaniſh veſſel on the Ohio, probably took its riſe from the following circumſtances, which we are aſſured may be credited, viz. That ſome time ago, two boats belonging to ſome of the inhabitants on the banks of the Ohio, went down the Miſſiſſippi, and were ſeized as ſoon as they had reached the juriſdiction claimed by the Spaniards—And that ſome ſhort time afterwards, in order to retaliate, General Clarke, ſeized on two Spaniſh boats, which came up to Fort St. Vincents, within the juriſdiction of the United States, for the purpoſes of trade. It is ſaid they had furs and caſh on board to the amount of near 20,000 dollars

We are informed that General Clarke has ſent a perſon to Congreſs to adviſe that honourable body thereof, and to ſolicit permiſſion to raiſe a regiment of men for the defence of Fort St. Vincents. The particulars of theſe tranſactions, will in a few days probably tranſpire through the regular channel of information and authenticity.

February 20. We hear from pretty good authority, that the inſurgents of Maſſachuſetts are totally diſperſed, their leaders having fled into New-Hampſhire, and that Shays has been ſeen travelling alone through that ſtate.

We alſo learn, that nine ſtates are now repreſented in Congreſs, and that that honourable body have proceeded to buſineſs.

Saturday laſt arrived at New York a Britiſh packet from Falmouth, after 25 days paſſage. We do not underſtand that any advices by this conveyance are received in town, but expect that our paper of to morrow will contain extracts from the Engliſh papers by this very quick paſſage.

Extract of a letter from Greenock, dated December, 25, 1786.

"The Ship Alexander, Captain Ritchie, put in here the 2d inſtant in diſtreſs, not being able to make Cork. On the 24th Sept. ſhe loſt her maſts in a gale of wind, and after having ſeen the Iriſh coaſt twice, on the 20th Nov. ſhe loſt both boats, &c. in a ſtorm. We are happy to adviſe you that the ſhips people and paſſengers are all in good health."

RICHMOND, March 8.

By Excellency EDMUND RANDOLPH, Eſq; Governour of the commonwealth.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Preſley Hunt, and Ephraim Andrews two of the malefactors, having conditional pardons, have eſcaped from labour: I have therefore thought fit with the advice of the Council of the State to offer a reward of thirty pounds to any perſon who ſhall apprehend and convey to the public jail in the city of Richmond, the ſaid Preſley Hunt, and a further reward of fifteen pounds to any perſon who ſhall apprehend and convey to the ſaid jail the ſaid Ephraim Andrews. And I do hereby require all officers of the peace to uſe their endeavours to retake the ſaid malefactors.

Given under my hand and the ſeal of the Commonwealth this ſecond day of March, in the year of our Lord 1787.

EDMUND RANDOLPH.

Extract of a letter from the Captain of the ſhip Nonſuch, to a reſpectable merchant in Baltimore, dated at Ocracock iſland, Cartwright county, Feb. 4, 1787.

"It is with grief I inform you of the loſs of the ſhip Nonſuch. We unfortunately fell in with the land a few miles to the northward of Cape Hatteras; the ſhip by currents, and ſome unaccountable means, gained 7

degrees of longitude.—Our latitude on the 26th of January 33. 39. N. and longitude about 69. W. from the meridian of London.—This place is laid down in 76. 45. Our course from noon was between N. N. W. and N. W. by N. the wind being about S. W. by W. which appears by our log book that we have saved, judging that course would carry us to the latitude of Cape Henry by next day; and supposing ourselves to be in the Gulph stream, we should be carried some miles to the northward by the current. At 6 o'clock in the evening of the same day we hove the ship too, and sounded, and there was no ground at 95 fathoms water; though we were making but little westing, we judged it necessary to heave a cast of the lead at 12 o'clock, for no other reason, but because we were nearly crossing the latitude of Cape Hatteras; at half past 12, we were surrounded by breakers; and the next morning we were employed in getting out as many stores as possible."

We learn, that nine states are now represented in Congress, and that that Honourable body have proceeded to business.

Last Thursday the bill for granting the impost to Congress, agreeably to their requisition of the 18th of April, 1783, was negatived in the assembly of New-York, being

Nays 36.
Yeas 21.
Majority 15——Against the bill.

On this important and interesting question Mr. Hamilton went into a large and extensive field of discussion, and with Ciceronian eloquence advocated the measure.—Whether his arguments were irrefragable, and admitted no reply, those who read that nervous oration will judge; but certain it is, not a word was spoken in opposition to the bill, yet on calling the question the decision was as above stated.

Prices current of produce at the following ports in

FRANCE.

BOURDEAUX, Oct. 11, 1786.

Rice from Carolina, 22 to 25 livers per cwt.
duties, 18 3 d per cwt. with the additional duties.
Indigo, 7 liv. 5 s. to 8 liv 10 s. per lb.
duties, 10 liv. 3 s. per cwt.
Maryland tobacco, 25 to 35 liv. per cwt. } no duty.
Virginia, 30 to 38 liv. per cwt. }
Oil Whale, 160 to 170 liv per 60 gals.
Duty, 40 s. per barrel of 60 gals.
Wine, from 150 to 2400 liv. per ton.
duty, 4 liv. per ton, till Jan. 1st 1788
Brandy, 85 to 87 liv. 10 s. per 64 gals.
every 2 gals. at the rate of 3 pots and a half measure of Paris } 38 s. 10 d pr. 2 gals. single. 178. 8 d. double. 26 s. 6 d. triple
Cloth de Carcasseonne, blue and red, 7 to 8 liv. per ell, no duties.
Chintz, 25 to 120 liv. the piece of 14 ells, no duties.
Common Prunes, 10 liv. per cwt. } 25 s. per cwt.
Prunes Dantz in casks, 23 liv. per do. } with the additional duties.

Merchandizes for exportation from MARSEILLES, to the UNITED STATES.

Almonds, 60 to 65 liv per 100 lb.
Anchovies, 9 to 10 liv. the barrel.
Silk Stockings, 70 to 120 liv. per dozen.
Capers, 20 liv. in small barrels.
Sundry Druggery, according to quality.
Shot, 18 s. per lb.
Cloth of Languedoc, 8 to 12 liv. per ell.
Figs, 12 to 20 liv. per 100 lb.
Fruits in brandy, 24 to 30 liv. per box.
Common Chintz, 12 to 30 liv. the piece
Juice of Liquorice, 65 liv. per 100 lb.
Common Liquors, 3 liv. 10 s. the dozen.
Nuts, none.
Olives, 12 s. per bottle.
Perfumes, 30 to 40 liv. the small box.
Feathers and other milliners goods, agreeable to assortment and beauty.
Prunes, 25 to 30 liv. per 100 lb.
Ribbands, according to quality.
Raisins, 15 to 18 liv. per 100 lb.
Sattin, 7 to 12 liv. per ell.
Soap, 39 liv. 10 s. per 100 lb.
Brimstone, 5 liv. 6 sols. to 7 liv. 10 s. 100 lb.
Taffety, 7 to 9 liv. per ell.
Copperas or Vitriol, 80 to 90 liv. per 100 lb.
Wines, 28 to 35 liv. the hhd.

N. B. No duties on exportation.

Merchandizes, from the United States.

Wheat, 30 to 32 liv. per 3 bushels.
Flour, 33 to 36 liv. per barrel.
Tar, 22 liv. per barrel.
Train Oil, 20 to 25 liv. per 100 lb.
Carolina indigo, 3 to 5 liv. per lb.
Masts, 2 to 300 livres, according to thickness and length.
Rice, 20 to 21 liv. the cwt.
Tobacco of Virginia, 35 to 38 liv. per 100 lb.

N. B No duty only upon the tobacco, which is received in the Royal stores, to be exported to foreigners or sold to the contractors at the fixed price of 38 livres per hundred pound.

Prices which could be obtained in St. Maloes, for the hereafter mentioned articles, from the United States of America, viz.

Oil Whale, 22 to 24 sols per pot.
Flax seed, (good quality) 30 to 36 s. per bag of 200 lb.
Masts, more or less, according to their dimensions.
Oak staves (best quality) 6 to 7 sols per stave.
Oak timber (knees) 32 to 36 l. per cub foot.
Boards, 2 to 3 s. per foot, 2 inches thick.
Pitch, 14 to 16 liv. } per barrel.
Tar, 13 to 15 liv. }
Wheat 6 liv. 5 s. to 6 liv. 10 s. per bushel of 66 lb. weight.
Flour, 14 to 15 liv. 5 s. per cwt.
Carolina rice, 22 to 24 liv. per cwt.

Duties of Importation.

Whale oil, in all about 30 liv. per hogshead.
Wheat, } 7 deniers per cwt.
Rice, }
Flour, sol per cwt.

Every other article free from duty.

THOMAS WATSON,

BOOT & SHOE MAKER,

BEGS leave to inform the public and his customers in particular, that he has just opened shop in the house formerly occupied by Mr. ROBERT GILBERT, near the Mason's Hall in this city. where he intends carrying on his business very extensively, having procured the best of workmen, and also materials. Those gentlemen who please to favour him with their work may depend it shall be done in the neatest manner, and at a very short notice.

☞ *Orders from the country accompanied with cash, will be duly attended to.*

Richmond, March 6, 1787.

WILL BE SOLD,

At public sale for ready money, at the store house of the late William Rowsay, deceased, in the city of Williamsburg, on Tuesday the 13th of March, 1787.

About £. 1000 value in

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

CLOTH, linen, callicoes, hard ware, &c. &c. household and kitchen furniture, eight valuable horses, some cattle, a phæton and harness, new waggon and gears, and plantation utensils, belonging to the estate of the said deceased. Public securities that pay the revenue tax of 1785, will be received at a deduction to be made known on the day of sale. Those who have claims against the estate of William Rowsay, are desired to make them known. Those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

THE ADMINISTRATORS.

☞ *On the day of sale, a genteel chariot and harness, for four horses, will be sold at public or private sale.*

Twenty Dollars Reward.

Runaway from Albemarle county, January last,

A NEGRO FELLOW NAMED

TALBOT,

VULGULARLY CALLED TALLY,

ABOUT twenty five years of age, five feet five or six inches high, well proportioned, of a tawny complexion, with a remarkable scar on his forehead: He had on when he went away a light coloured broad cloth coat with large white buttons, brown breeches, and boots, but carried with him several other articles of wearing apparel, which I do not recollect, he has acted as my servant for several years, and under that pretence, the better to facilitate his escape as being in quest of my horses, carried with him a bridle, I am also inclined to believe that he has by some means or other obtained a counterfeit protection to pass to the northward or elsewhere, as he had discovered an idea of freedom. He is fond of liquor, and can read, and generally carried about him a new testament or psalter. Whoever will deliver the said fellow to the subscriber. at Colonel ROBERT WORMELY CARTER's, in Richmond county, shall receive the above reward, or one moiety thereof if secured in any jail where he may be recovered.

GEORGE CARTER.

MARCH 1, 1787.

To be Sold,

A VALUABLE

NEGRO WOMAN,

She is a good WASHER, IRONER and clear STARCHER,

An excellent Pastry COOK,

And is capable of all kinds of HOUSE-HOLD BUSINESS.

ALSO HER

CHILD,

A girl, about seven years old.

Twelve months credit will be allowed on giving bond with good security. If not punctually discharged, interest from the date will be required. Inquire of Mr. ADAM CRAIG, in Richmond, or the subscriber.

MARGARETT HUNTER.

Williamsburg, Feb. 28, 1787.

TAKEN up in Amelia county on Deep Creek, near Appamattox river, a bay MARE COLT, with a star in her forehead, neither docked nor branded, and is supposed to be three years old. Posted and appraised to four pounds.

ABRAM GREEN.

Whereas I gave my BOND *the 7th of NOVEMBER last, to*

Mr. RICHARD NEIL;

Of the county of King William.

FOR the sum of thirty pounds, payable the first of May next, it being the ballance for the purchase of two negroes, since which the said Neil has refused to deliver one of the negroes, agreeable to contract. I therefore forewarn any person from taking an assignment of said bond, as I am determined not to pay it unless compelled by law.

HENRY MADRAS.

New-Kent, March 1, 1787.

Montgomeries, Henry, & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A QUANTITY of

MUSCOVADO SUGARS,

Which they will dispose of on reasonable terms,

FOR CASH OR TOBACCO.

Richmond, Feb. 27, 1787.

Virginia to wit:

At a High Court of Chancery held in Richmond the 23th day of November 1786.

ROBERT MILLER, Plaintiff
against
WM. M'CLURE & WM. BARR, Defendants

THE defendant, Willam M'Clure, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that he is not an inhabitant of this country. On the motion of the Plaintiff by his Counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next Court, and answer the bill of the Plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Virginia Gazette for two months successively, and published at Petersburg Church, of the parish of Bristol, in the county of Prince George, some Sunday immediately after divine service, and ... the front door of the Court-house in the city of Richmond.

(A Copy)
JOHN BROWN, C. H. C. C.

MILL FARM, Feb. 15, 1787.

IN October or November next,

I shall leave this state for some months or perhaps years, and as it is my wish, to leave no debt unpaid at my departure; I earnestly intreat such as are indebted to me, to make immediate payment, in which case I shall be enabled to do ample justice to my creditors; and if the few who to procrastinate payment, have appealed to the General Court upon judgments obtained in the inferior Courts, will pay up the amount of said judgments by the last day of May next, I will acquit them of the additional interest and damages allowed by law, and be content with common interest and costs.

PEYTON SKIPWITH.

THE Executors of ARCHIBALD CARY, Esq; deceased desirous of making provision for the immediate payment of his debts, request the favour of his creditors to transmit to Mr. Carter Page, at Amphill (Chester field county) the amount of their respective claims against the estate, and whether due by open account or specialty—As an early communication from the creditors upon this subject will be of importance to themselves, it is expected they will attend to it.

February 28, 1787.

RICHMOND. Feb. 27, 1787.

THIS is to forewarn all persons from taking an assignment of a bond given by me some time in January last, for eighteen pounds, to John Clarke, as I have a receipt in full against the said bond.

JOHN BELL.

☞ The above bond is in the hands of Moses Cardoza, Shoemaker in this city.

J. B.

Eight Dollars Reward.

Runaway from Rockingham county, in the middle of last August, a negro man named

PAUL,

HE is about five feet nine or ten inches high, walks with his toes very wide out, and rather knock-kneed, he is about twenty four years of age. Whoever will secure the said negro in any jail within this Commonwealth, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable expences paid by

GASPAR HAINES.

February 22, 1787.

POETRY.

SONGS.

From the favourite COMIC OPERA *of the*

POOR SOLDIER,

AIR I.

[Tune Ulcian and Ha Oh!]

SLEEP on, sleep on, My Kathleen dear,
May peace posses thy breast;
Yet dost thou dream thy true love's here,
Depriv'd of peace and rest?

The birds sing sweet, the morning breaks,
Those joys are none to me;
Though sleep is fled, poor Dermot wakes
To none, but love and thee!

AIR II.

[Tune, Master Willey Blakeny.]

Dear Kathleen, you, no doubt,
Find sleep now very sweet 'tis;
Dogs bark, and cocks have crow'd out,
You never dream how late 'tis.
This morning gay,
I post away,
To have with you a bit of play,
On two legs rid,
Along to bid
Good morrow to your night cap.

Last night a little bowzy,
With whiskey, ale and cyder;
I ask'd young Betsey Blowsey,
To let me sit beside her.
Her anger rose,
And sour as sloes.
The little gypsy cock'd her nose:
Yet here I've rid,
Along to bid,
Good morrow to your night cap.

AIR III.

Since love is the plan,
I'll love if I can,
But first let me tell you what sort of a man:
In address, how compleat,
And in dress, spruce and neat,
No matter how tall, so he's over five feet:
Not dull, nor too witty,
His eyes I'll think pretty,
If sparkling with pleasure wherever we meet.

Though gentle he be,
His man he shall see,
Yet never be conquer'd by any but me.
In a song bear a bob,
In a glass, a hob-nob,
Yet drink of his reason his noddle ne'er rob.
This is my fancy,
If such a man can see,
I'm his if he's mine; until then I am free.

AIR IV.

[Tune. Doots and Phiggeen.]

DARBY and KATHLEEN.—Duett.

K. Out of my sight, or I'll box your ears,
D. I'll fit you soon for your jibes and jeers.
K. I'll cock my cap at a smart young man,
D. Another I'll wed this day, if I can.
K. —— In courtship funny,
D. —— Once sweet as honey!
K. —— You drone.
D. No Kate, I'm your humble bee,
K. Go dance your dogs with a fiddle dee dee,
For a sprightly lad is the man for me.
D. You'll ne'er meet such a kind soul as me.
K. Like sweet milk turn'd, to me now seems love;
D. The fragant rose does a nettle prove.
K. Sour curds I taste, though sweet milk I chuse.
D. And with a flow'r I sting my nose.

AIR. V.

The twins of Latona, so kind to my boon,
Arise to partake of the chase;
And sol lends a ray to chaste Diana's fair moon,
And a smile to the smiles of her face.
For the sport I delight in, the bright queen of love
With myrtles my brow shall adorn;
While Pan breaks his chaunter, and skulks in the grove,
Excell'd by the sound of the horn.
The dogs are uncoupl'd, and sweet is their cry,
Yet sweeter the notes of sweet echo's reply;
Hark forward, my bonies, the game is in view,
But love is the game that I wish to pursue.
The stag from his chamber of woodbine peeps out,
His sentence he hears in the gale;
Yet flies, till, entangled in fears and in doubt,
His courage and constancy fail.
Surrounded by foes, he prepares for the fray,
Despair taking place of his fear;
With antlers erected, a while stands at bay,
Then surrenders his life with a tear.

[To be continued.]

☞ All persons indebted to the Printer hereof, for gazettes, advertisements, &c are requested to discharge their accounts as soon as possible. Those who stand in arrears for gazettes for two years past will be discontinued, unless they immediately pay up and renew their subscription.—A young lad, of reputable parents who can read and spell well, will be taken at this office as an apprentice to the printing business.

The noted Horse

CELER,

THE property of Col. Ogilby of Amelia, stands this season at my house in Prince Edward county, near Moore's ordinary, and will be let to mares at three pounds the season, and 28 s. the leap, the leap money to be paid down when the mares are covered.

Those who put mares, must bring or send their notes payable the last of September next. The season will expire the 10th of August. Good pasturage, gratis, but will not be liable for accidents or escapes.

GEORGE REDD.

JANUARY 24, 1787.

To be Sold,

A Tract of LAND,

Containing 410 ACRES.

Lying in Chesterfield County.

BETWEEN two and three miles from Manchester It is better stocked with pine and oak timber than any land in the neighbourhood. There is twenty or thirty acres of cleared land, and as fertile as any adjacent. For terms apply to the subscriber at Warwick.

PETER BRANCH.

Chesterfield, Feb. 17, 1787.

RICHMOND, Feb. 21, 1787.

THE partnership of NIGLA and PEARSON, butchers, being dissolved. All those indebted to them are desired to discharge their accounts as soon as possible to

JACOB NIGLA.

☞ *All those indebted to the above partnership are hereby forbid paying any money to George Pearson, as his receipt will not stand good.*

To be Sold.

On credit for six or eight months, for cash, tobacco, corn, officers certificates, or bonds.

A FINE

FEARNOUGHT BAY STUD HORSE,

Fifteen hands high,

Five years old last spring, if not sold by the last of March, I will let any gentleman have him at a good stand for this season, apply to

JOHN HICKMAN.

King William County, Feb. 7, 1787.

To be Sold,

At public sale on the 12th day of next month (if not disposed of privately before that time) my

HOUSES & LOTS,

IN THIS CITY,

Whereon I now LIVE.

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

FURNITURE,

And other useful articles in a family.

The terms will be made easy to the purchaser on giving bond with approved security, and immediate possession given of the house and lots.

CHRISTIAN CAMPBELL.

Williamsburg, Feb. 13, 1787.

FOR SALE,

A few barrels of CYDER.

The beautiful thorough bred

HORSE MEDLEY,

Lately imported from England,

Will stand the ensuing season at Mount Prospect, the Seat of

William H. Meacon, Esq.

In Newkent county.

And will be let to MARES at 7 hundred weight of crop tobacco on York or James rivers, which may be discharged by the payment of three and a half guineas, and one dollar to the groom, before the first day of September next, good pasturage, but not liable for accidents, or escapes. MALCOLM HART.

Louisa, Feb 24, 1787.

FOR SALE,

THE SUBSCRIBER's

HOUSES & LOT,

In the City of Williamsburg,

Formerly the property of Mr. THOMAS CARTWRIGHT.

THE dwelling house is a commodious building, having six rooms below stairs, with fire places and closets, and three rooms above stairs, with fire places also, good dry cellars, and all convenient out houses, with a stable and carriage house, all in good repair, a large garden, newly inclosed, and a well of excellent water in the yard. Any person purchasing the house, may, if agreeable, have the furniture at a reasonable rate.

ALSO FOR SALE,

A neat single CHAIR & HARNESS,

And a NEGRO FELLOW,

Who is a very good tailor. For terms apply to

JAMES DAVIS.

☞ I HAVE A FEW

BROAD-CLOTHS,

AND OTHER

DRY GOODS,

Which I will sell cheap for

CASH OR TOBACCO.

J. D.

ALL persons indebted to me, by bond or open account, are requested to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence can be given; and those who have demands against me, are desired to make them known, that provision may be made for discharging them.

JAMES DAVIS.

Williamsburg, Jan. 31, 1787.

GARDEN SEEDS,

OF ALL KINDS.

THE subscriber has brought over from France the following seeds, viz. Cabbage, coliflower, brocoli, lettuce, radish, spinage, asparagras, celery, parsley, carrots, beets, &c. &c. &c.

FLOWER SEEDS.

Hyacenths, jonquills, tulips, narcessusses, tarcettes, tuberoses, ranunculuses, anemones, jessamins, carnations and roses, &c. The list being too tedious to enumerate the whole in an advertisement, I will refer to a printed catalogue which I have left with the printer, and with Mr. Ryley near the market, where the seeds may be had off

PETER BILLET.

Richmond, Feb. 28, 1787.

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